Supplementary Material for: A Perception-inspired Deep Learning Framework for Predicting Perceptual Texture Similarity

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Abstract

Here we provide the figures of the similarity value prediction and retrieval experimental results on Procdeural Texture Dataset (PTD) with different texture similarity predicting methods. The similarity value prediction results are shown in Section I, the retrieval experiments with top 6 rankings and retrieval experiment based on different query texture with top 10 rankings are shown in Section II.

I. SIMILARITY VALUE PREDICTION EXPERIMENTS

In this section, the similarity value prediction experimental results are shown in Fig. 1 with different similarity prediction methods. The similarity values obtained by the observers and the predicted similarity values are shown in each bar chart. In Fig. 1, (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) shows the result of our methods, auto-encoder + CNN, auto-encoder + Gabor, auto-encoder + LBP, auto-encoder + PCANet, random forest + CNN, random forest + Gabor, random forest + LBP, random forest + PCANet respectively. From the figure, we can clearly see that our method obtained the more accurate preceptual similarity values than other methods. Compared with other methods, the similarity values obtained by the proposed method are much closer to the ground truth.

II. RETRIEVAL EXPERIMENTS WITH TOP RANKINGS

In this section, there top 6 textures ranked by the observers based on one query texture in the free-grouping and retrieved using different similarity predicting methods are shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, and top 10 textures ranked by the observers based on another query texture in the free-grouping and retrieved using different similarity predicting methods are shown in Fig. 5. In each figure, the first column on the left is the query texture, and the images on the right are the ranking of the top N images. The corresponding G Measure and M Measure values are noted below.



Fig. 1. Bar charts of the perceptual similarity values obtained by the observers and the predicted similarity values obtained using different similarity prediction methods. Here, (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) shows the result of our methods, auto-encoder + CNN, auto-encoder + Gabor, auto-encoder + LBP, auto-encoder + PCANet, random forest + CNN, random forest + Gabor, random forest + LBP, random forest + PCANet respectively. The prediction values of our method are much closer to the ground truth than other methods.

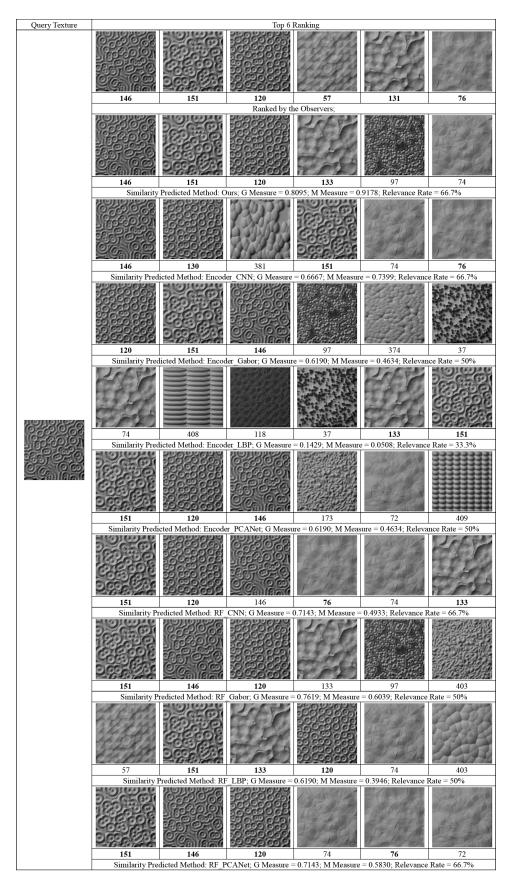


Fig. 2. Top 6 ranking of the textures in the retrieval experiments. The first column on the left is the query texture, and the images on the right are the ranking of the top 6 images. The corresponding G Measure and M Measure values are noted below.

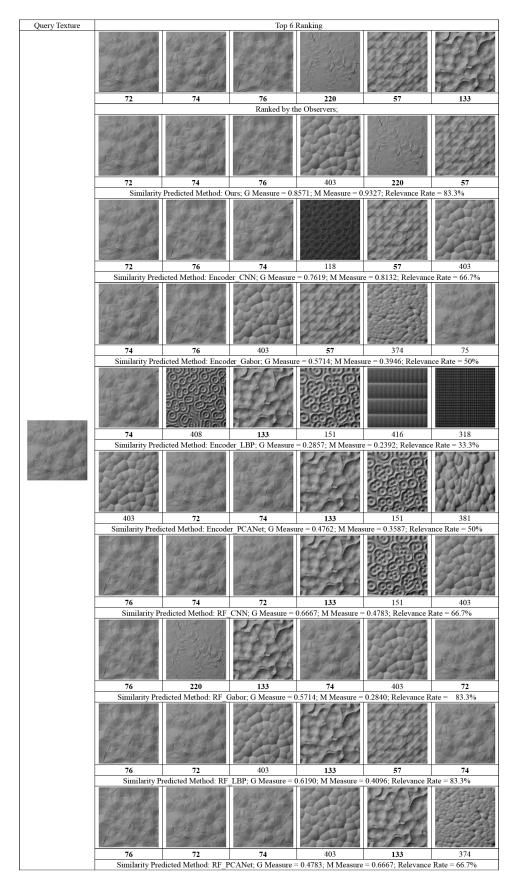


Fig. 3. Top 6 ranking of the textures in the retrieval experiments. The first column on the left is the query texture, and the images on the right are the ranking of the top 6 images. The corresponding G Measure and M Measure values are noted below.

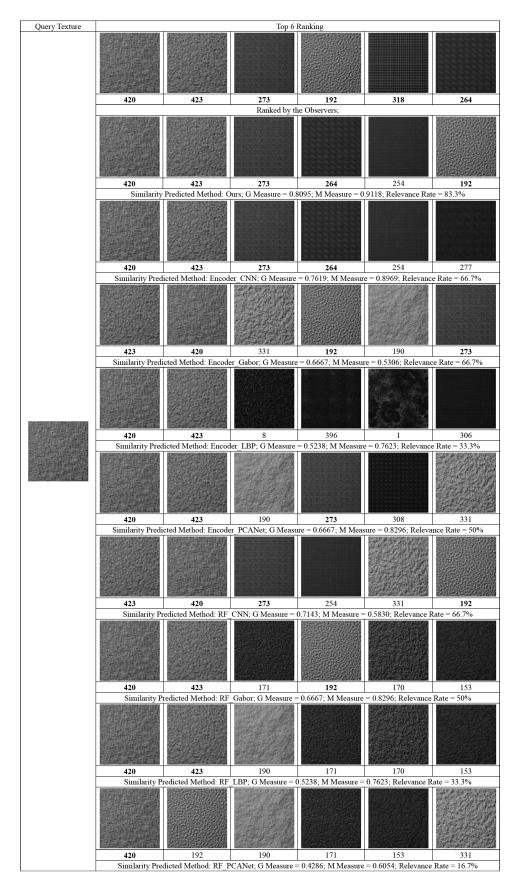


Fig. 4. Top 6 ranking of the textures in the retrieval experiments. The first column on the left is the query texture, and the images on the right are the ranking of the top 6 images. The corresponding G Measure and M Measure values are noted below.

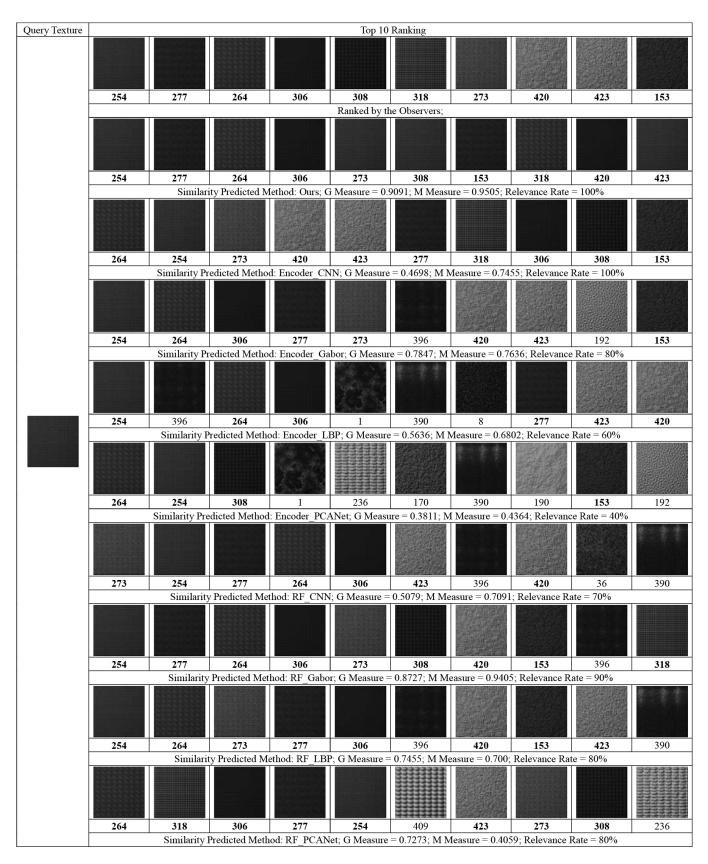


Fig. 5. Top 10 ranking of the textures in the retrieval experiments. The first column on the left is the query texture, and the images on the right are the ranking of the top 10 images. The corresponding G Measure and M Measure values are noted below.